

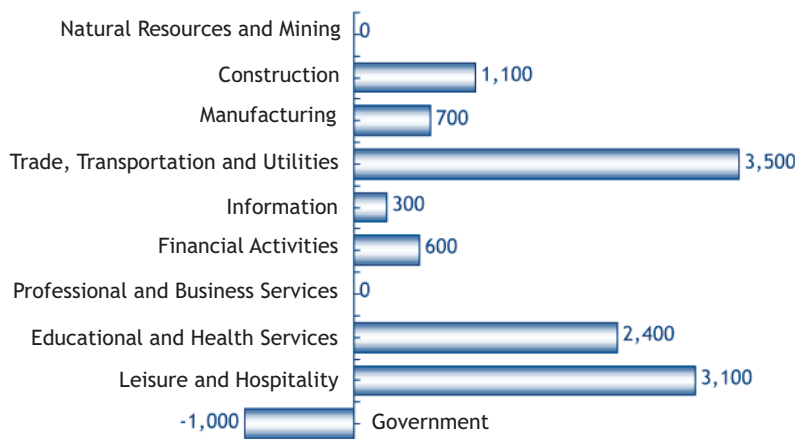
Monthly Not Seasonally Adjusted New Hampshire Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment

The influence of the holiday season was evident as Retail trade and Leisure and hospitality provided almost 90 percent of the job growth in private employment.

Current Employment Statistics Employment by Super Sector by place of establishment	Number of Jobs			Change from previous:	
	Dec-05 preliminary	Nov-05 revised	Dec-04		
				Month	Year
Total All Super Sectors	648,400	643,500	638,600	4,900	9,800
Private Employment Total	555,500	550,700	544,700	4,800	10,800
Natural Resources and Mining	1,000	1,100	1,000	-100	0
Construction	31,200	31,800	30,100	-600	1,100
Manufacturing	82,000	81,500	81,300	500	700
Durable Goods	62,800	62,400	62,000	400	800
Non-Durable Goods	19,200	19,100	19,300	100	-100
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	150,100	147,400	146,600	2,700	3,500
Wholesale Trade	27,900	27,800	27,700	100	200
Retail Trade	105,800	103,300	103,400	2,500	2,400
Transportation and Utilities	16,400	16,300	15,500	100	900
Information	13,200	13,200	12,900	0	300
Financial Activities	38,900	38,600	38,300	300	600
Professional and Business	56,600	56,500	56,600	100	0
Educational and Health	99,000	98,800	96,600	200	2,400
Leisure and Hospitality	64,200	62,400	61,100	1,800	3,100
Other Services	19,300	19,400	20,200	-100	-900
Government Total	92,900	92,800	93,900	100	-1,000

Change in Nonfarm Employment

Dec 2004 to Dec 2005



Monthly Analysis of Current Employment Statistics (CES) Data

For further analysis please read the *Detailed Monthly Analysis of Industry Employment Data* on our Web site at www.nhes.state.nh.us/elmi/nonfarm.htm

Seasonally Adjusted:

The final preliminary seasonally adjusted estimates for 2005 showed that New Hampshire employers added 1,600 jobs to the state's economy. Leisure and hospitality (supersector 70) covered 1,300 of those jobs. Trade, transportation, and utilities (supersector 40) bumped its employment level up by 700, while manufacturing (supersector 30) increased its work force by 300 positions. To complete those industries expanding their numbers in December, financial activities (supersector 55) increased its staffing level by 200.

For December, professional and business services (supersector 60) and other services (supersector 80) held their respective employment totals at the November number.

On the downside of the ledger, construction (supersector 20) and government (supersector 90), each reduced staffing by 100 jobs during the month.

Unadjusted:

With December being the high point of the shopping season, New Hampshire's employment level increased by 4,900 jobs. Trade, transportation, and utility

Monthly Unadjusted Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment by Metropolitan Statistical Areas

Employment by Sector number of jobs by place of establishment	Manchester NH MetroNECTA			Nashua NH-MA NECTA Division, NH Portion			Portsmouth NH-ME MetroNECTA, NH Portion			Rochester-Dover NH- ME MetroNECTA, NH Portion		
	preliminary Dec-05	Change from previous:		preliminary Dec-05	Change from previous:		preliminary Dec-05	Change from previous:		preliminary Dec-05	Change from previous:	
		Month	Year		Month	Year		Month	Year		Month	Year
Total All Sectors	103,100	700	1,800	134,300	600	1,800	55,900	-100	1,700	57,400	200	1,300
Private Employment Total	91,400	600	1,600	119,400	400	1,900	45,900	0	1,500	43,400	200	1,100
Natural Resources and Construction	5,500	-100	100	6,100	-100	0	1,800	-100	0	2,200	0	0
Manufacturing	9,700	0	100	26,000	0	0	4,000	0	0	6,600	100	100
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	22,300	500	600	32,600	500	400	11,700	100	300	11,800	100	200
Wholesale Trade	5,200	0	0	5,600	0	0	1,900	0	0	1,400	0	0
Retail Trade	13,900	500	300	22,300	500	100	8,300	100	0	9,200	100	0
Transportation, Warehousing and Utilities	Information will be made available in January 2006			4,700	0	300	1,500	0	300	1,200	0	200
Information	3,500	100	200	2,000	0	0	1,800	0	100	1,400	0	100
Financial Activities	8,800	0	0	8,400	100	300	4,900	0	100	2,900	0	300
Professional and Business	11,600	0	-600	13,500	-100	400	8,100	0	100	3,800	0	0
Educational and Health	16,600	-100	200	16,000	-100	500	5,700	0	100	7,600	0	200
Leisure and Hospitality	9,100	200	900	10,400	100	400	6,300	0	800	5,200	0	200
Services	4,300	0	100	4,400	0	-100	1,600	0	0	1,900	0	0
Government Total	11,700	100	200	14,900	200	-100	10,000	-100	200	14,000	0	200

Note: Employment estimates for the Lawrence-Methuen-Salem MA-NH NECTA Division, NH Portion, will be available with January 2006 data.

Average Earnings and Hours of Production Workers in Manufacturing

Sector	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Dec-05 preliminary	Nov-05 revised	Dec-04	Dec-05 preliminary	Nov-05 revised	Dec-04	Dec-05 preliminary	Nov-05 revised	Dec-04
New Hampshire									
All Manufacturing	\$682.50	\$679.47	\$626.26	42.0	42.6	40.3	\$16.25	\$15.95	\$15.54
Durable Goods	\$702.35	\$691.55	\$638.69	42.8	42.9	41.1	\$16.41	\$16.12	\$15.54
Nondurable Goods	\$625.67	\$642.72	\$593.63	39.7	39.7	38.2	\$15.76	\$15.45	\$15.54
Manchester NH MetroNECTA									
All Manufacturing	\$680.90	\$739.17	\$673.46	39.2	42.9	39.2	\$17.37	\$17.23	\$17.18
Nashua NH-MA NECTA Division, NH Portion									
All Manufacturing	\$783.06	\$777.98	\$690.77	44.9	45.1	43.2	\$17.44	\$17.25	\$15.99

Note: Production workers and information for Portsmouth and Rochester will be available with January 2006 data.

ties (supersector 40) led the way with a 2,700-job growth. In addition to shopping, the occasional snow shower in December benefited the leisure and hospitality (supersector 70) industries to the tune of 1,800 additional jobs. Manufacturers (supersector 30) contributed 500 jobs to the increase for month, while financial activities (supersector 55) brought 300 more workers on board. Educational and health services (supersector 65) added 200 jobs to its payroll. Wrapping up the plus side, professional and business (supersector 60) and government (supersector 90) each augmented their ranks with 100 jobs.

Information (supersector 50) made no change to its employment total from the level established in November.

December for construction (supersector 20) represented the "off season", as firms in these industries trimmed 600 jobs from their rolls. In a similar fashion, natural resources and mining (supersector 10) and other services (supersector 80) each pared back staffing by 100 positions.

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